

## ANNEXATION PLAN MAY GO OVER TO LATER MEETING

Leaders Fear Vote With  
Grundy and Perdue  
Away.

## ORDINANCE SURE OF NINE VOTES

Mitchell Denies Report That He  
Will Vote Against Measure.  
Paul Will Vote as Clay  
Ward Wants Him to,  
but Won't Say  
How.

With nine of the fourteen Aldermen pledged to support the annexation plan, the ordinance nevertheless stands an even chance of being laid on the table to-night for action next Tuesday night, or at a later special meeting. The hitch occurs because of the illness of Alderman Grundy and the absence from the city of Alderman Perdue—both staunch members of the pro-annexation group.

Mr. Grundy, it appears, left the city in the assurance that the passage of the measure at the special meeting to-night was a foregone conclusion. Annexation leaders, however, have subjected the roll call to the acid test, and find that with Perdue ill and Grundy absent, the ordinance is absolutely certain of only seven votes—one vote less than is needed to carry it. It is generally admitted that when brought to a show-down, one or two of the doubtful ones will vote with the majority, but no chances are to be taken.

**Passage Is Assured.**  
"The annexation ordinance is certain to be passed by the Board," said Alderman Powers last night, "but when it will pass is another thing. We expected to pass it to-morrow night, and we may yet do it, but Mr. Grundy's enforced absence from the city and Mr. Perdue's illness cuts down our majority to the point where it seems inadvisable to take any chances. It is probable, however, that some of those who are undecided will agree to support us. In that case, the ordinance will pass to-morrow night without trouble."

"I am confident that the Board of Aldermen will not kill a measure that represents seven months of work by a special committee, which has the support of practically every commercial organization in the city, and which has been unanimously passed by the lower branch. Such a proceeding is altogether unlikely."

"I believe that even those members whose views against the ordinance have been most pronounced would vote for it rather than permit the whole measure to be killed. It must be as clear to them as it is to us that the ordinance is, after all, only a tentative plan, to be reviewed by the courts."

**Many Rumors Abound.**  
The people's minds, Eighth and Broad, was torn last night by conflicting rumors. An early report had it that Alderman Mitchell, always regarded as safely for annexation, had undergone a change of spirit, and might vote against the measure. Mr. Mitchell denied the report in a statement to The Times-Dispatch last night, saying that he was certain of his vote on the ordinance that day, and that there are amendments perhaps that should like to be incorporated," said Mr. Mitchell, "but I shall vote for the ordinance as it stands. There is no truth in the report that I shall vote against it, because I will not."

**Vote as Ward Wants Him To.**  
"I will make no promise when the Board meets to-morrow night," said Mr. Paul. "I will be there, and I will have something to say. One thing is certain, I will vote the way Clay Ward wants me to vote."

"How do you know what Clay Ward wants you to do?" he was asked.  
"I have asked at least ten residents of the ward to let me know their opinions, and they told me how they stand," Mr. Paul replied. He declined to say what he deduced from the expressions he had received.

Aldermen Fuller and Mitchell, who are the other two members from Clay Ward, are both committed to vote for the ordinance.

**Sure of Nine Votes.**  
While the absence of Alderman Grundy may prevent the eight votes necessary for passage to-night, the ordinance is assured of nine votes, and will pass anyway, either at the regular meeting of the Board next Tuesday night or at a special meeting to be called later. Ultimate passage appears to be only a matter of days.

The annexation camp claims Aldermen Powers, Billee, Disney, Gilman, Grundy, Gunst, Puller, Perdue and Mitchell. These, it is agreed, will stand by the measure to the end. The doubtful members are President Adams, and Aldermen Melton, Nelson, and Gilman. All of Jefferson Ward, and Alderman Paul, of Clay Ward. None of these, as far as can be learned, has at any time expressly stated that he would vote against the ordinance.

## COLONEL AT BUENOS AIRES

Great Crowd Cheers for Roosevelt and the United States.  
Buenos Aires, November 5.—Colonel Theodore Roosevelt arrived here shortly after 10 o'clock this morning on board the Argentina gunboat Grunguay from Montevideo.

The gunboat was escorted into the harbor by a fleet of steamers dressed with flags. As she approached the shore, a salute of twenty-one guns, to which the gunboat replied.

Several delegations of political persons, men, and representatives of leading institutions, went on board to greet the visitor. A military band played the American and Argentine national anthems, and an enormous crowd assembled as Colonel Roosevelt stepped ashore.

Colonel Roosevelt called on the acting President, Dr. De La Plaza, with whom he remained for nearly an hour. On his return to the location he was escorted by 600 Boy Scouts and accompanied by great crowds, which cheered continuously for Roosevelt and the United States.

Speaking later to a group of prominent men, the ex-President declared that the American nation ought to show reciprocal respect for the spirit of equality.

This evening Colonel Roosevelt was the guest of honor at a reception arranged by the American colony.

## INSANE KING DEPOSED

Otto Succeeded as Ruler of Bavaria by Prince Regent Ludwig.  
Munich, Bavaria, November 5.—The insane Otto was deposed to-day from the throne of the Kingdom of Bavaria, which he has occupied for twenty-seven years without being recognized as king. Prince Regent Ludwig proclaimed himself King in pursuance of a law just enacted by the Bavarian Diet. The new King is to be known as Ludwig III. He will take the constitutional oath probably on November 8.

A royal proclamation posted throughout the kingdom declares incurable the insanity which has incapacitated Otto from ruling.

In his proclamation, Ludwig III, alludes to himself as "King by the Grace of God," and uses a number of similar expressions.

Two members of the Bavarian Diet were yesterday sent as a delegation to the Kaiser's palace to visit the mad King. The Kaiser is said to be in a pathetic condition. When he saw them he stammered some inarticulate words. While they were out of the room, they uttered a shout of joy and found that Otto had dashed to the door and seized them by the neck.

## W. C. T. U. HONORS FOUNDER

Giving Tributes Paid to Memory of Frances E. Willard.  
Asbury Park, N. J., November 5.—A glowing tribute to the memory of Frances E. Willard, founder of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, and one of the great leaders of the Union by national leaders working in the interest of national prohibition, marked the closing session to-day of the annual convention of the union.

Mrs. Cora Searcy, of New York, in speaking of the work accomplished by Miss Willard, declared that "mother instinct does not need the actual physical act of motherhood. It is in every true woman, and no greater mother ever lived than Frances Willard, for she mothered the world."

The women of the Illinois delegation were urged by Mrs. Willard, of Illinois, of New Jersey, to use their influence with Representative Mann in the interest of a national prohibition bill.

## STEFANSSON HEARD FROM

Arctic Expedition at Northernmost Point of Alaska.  
Ottawa, Ont., November 5.—Stefansson's Arctic expedition has been heard from at the northernmost point of Alaska. The expedition, which was led by Stefansson, has been heard from at the northernmost point of Alaska.

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## WILL GO TO SOUTH AMERICA

McManis' Effects Ordered Sent to Him at Tampa.  
Los Angeles, Cal., November 5.—Jail officials to-day received instructions to ship to Tampa, Fla., all the effects of E. McManis, the confessed dynamite and witness against the McNamara brothers and others in the dynamite conspiracy. McManis is said to be here to-day, and it is said that McManis' destination is to Vana, whence he will go to South America.

## CONTEST ON FOR CONTROL

Stockholders of Harley Tobacco Company Elect Directors to Day.  
Lexington, Ky., November 5.—Stockholders of Harley Tobacco Company to-day elected directors to the number of seven candidates represented at an election of directors under an order of court. It is expected there will be a thousand proxy present.

The company is an offspring of an organization of tobacco poolers, and the contest is said to be on for the control of the States. They will elect the first principles of vote-getting and how to win suffrage in the debate of the States. They will elect the first principles of vote-getting and how to win suffrage in the debate of the States.

## TEACH AT SUFFRAGE SCHOOL

Senators Chamberlain and Owen Join Staff of Instructors.  
Washington, November 5.—Senators Chamberlain, of Oregon, and Robert Owen, of Oklahoma, have joined the staff of instructors at the suffrage school to be opened here early in December. They will teach the pupils the first principles of vote-getting and how to win suffrage in the debate of the States.

## SEVEN IN RACE FOR MAYOR

Boston Plunges Into Exciting Municipal Campaign.  
Boston, November 5.—This city to-day plunged into an exciting municipal campaign. Nomination papers were taken out in behalf of seven candidates for Mayor—Congressmen James M. Curley and Andrew J. Peters, former Congressmen John A. Kelley, John E. Murphy, Thomas J. Kenny, Ernest E. Smith and Mayor John J. Fitzgerald. Under the new city charter no political designation appears on the ballot against the name of any candidate.

## M'PEYNOLDS ASKS DISSOLUTION OF HARVESTER TRUST

Government Wants  
Company Cut Into  
Distinct Units.

## REVIEWS CAREER OF ORGANIZATION

Requests That Defendants Be  
Given Reasonable Time to Submit  
Proper Plan of Reorganization—  
Opposing Counsel  
Argues That Evidence Disproves  
Assertion of Guilt.

St. Paul, Minn., November 5.—Attorney-General James McPeck, concluding final arguments for dissolution of the International Harvester Company before the United States District Court this afternoon, asked that an interlocutory decree be entered by the court declaring the Harvester concern a monopoly, violating the Federal Reserve Act, and that the defendant be given a reasonable time to submit a proper plan of reorganization.

"It is the view of the government," said Mr. McPeck, "that this company must be cut up into separate and distinct units. The Attorney-General said, 'This must be done in such a way that the stockholders of the different parts must be distinct. We insist that it is an economic impossibility for companies owned by the same people to furnish bona fide competition.'"

Mr. McPeck reviewed the career of the Harvester Company from its organization ten years ago, pointing out specific instances in which, he said, the law had been violated.

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## HALF OF RESERVES UNDER CONTROL OF FEDERAL BOARD

Entirely New Feature  
Tentatively Added to  
Currency Bill.

## RESULT PLAINLY AGITATES OWEN

Chief Administration Supporter  
in Committee Declares Plan Is  
"Equivalent to a Central Bank."  
Some Action on Part of  
White House and Senate  
Leaders Expected.

Washington, November 5.—An entirely new feature was tentatively written into the administration currency bill to-day by the Senate committee after a full day of heated wrangle. The new plan was characterized by Chairman Owen, chief administration supporter in the committee, as "equivalent to a central bank."

The new scheme would provide for the centralization of one-half of the reserves to be held by the regional banks. This proportion would be placed under the complete control of the Federal Reserve Board and would be located in Washington to be administered for the aid and convenience of the entire banking system.

As finally voted upon, the proposition was a modification of a plan proposed by Senator Reed, of Missouri, who suggested it as a means of composing the wide differences among members of the committee. Senator Reed and Senator Hiram Bland, of New Mexico, were the only Republicans in the committee.

Senator Owen was plainly agitated over the progress of affairs in the committee to-day. After the vote on the Reed proposal, he declared that if given an opportunity he would demonstrate that the plan would not work. It was charged that he should make an argument in a single day to-morrow.

"This plan would deplete the resources of the various regional banks to a degree which the supporters of the scheme have not thought of," said Senator Owen. "It would be equivalent to a central bank."

"In 1903, the total business done by the International Harvester Company was \$53,000,000. In 1912, it had increased to \$125,000,000. In the same period of time, the assets of the company had increased from \$125,000,000 to \$125,000,000. The latest figures available, the assets of this concern had increased from \$125,000,000 to \$125,000,000. These figures in terms of time tell the story of the rapid growth of the power of this concern. This expansion has been so enormous that the word of this corporation has become absolute law to thousands and thousands."

"When the McCormick, the Deering, the Plano, the Champion, the Milwaukee and the Osborne companies entered this organization, this monopoly automatically was born. Existing companies were absorbed into it."

The International Harvester Company, in its first year, had the following percentages of the nation's business in the various lines: 88 per cent of the business of the nation's binders, 92 per cent of the mowers, 55 per cent of the rakes, and 40 per cent of the twine.

**Situation Is Unchanged.**  
"And there is nothing in the evidence to show that this situation has changed in ten years. Of course, there has been some competition. We got that story in the tobacco case and in numerous other cases. But the fact stands out that we have more than 90 per cent of the great harvesting companies of the country put under one company."

"No man who looks at that picture can fail to see that this concern has the absolute power to fix prices. Of course, there existed no desire to get 100 per cent of the business. A certain amount of competition keeps up public sentiment and helps in other ways."

"Intent is wholly immaterial. Philanthropic purpose cannot be pleaded as length of time. The result of the defendants purposely entered into this organization, into this conspiracy, they laid themselves liable to be charged with guilt for the result."

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## "BOSS" MURPHY IN CHARGE OF HIS LAST CAMPAIGN

Will Never Dictate Nomination of Another Candidate.

## NOT BE CONSULTED IN STATE AFFAIRS

Six of Foremost Leaders of Tammany Hall Predict Absolute Downfall of Organization's Ruler—Mitchell and Associates to Control All Administrative Departments.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]  
New York, November 5.—Charles F. Murphy will never dictate the nomination of another candidate for office nor manage another campaign for Tammany Hall. This was the positive declaration made by six of the foremost leaders of that organization to-night.

Murphy himself answered all questions by saying: "There will be no more Tammany Hall. The Tammany candidate for Mayor, left the city to do the explaining. He left the city for an indefinite stay at Hot Springs."

Aside from his defeat in New York City, the worst blow dealt Murphy is the fact that he will now be ignored absolutely in the administration of New York State affairs.

The name most heard in connection with the leadership of Tammany Hall, after the defeat of Murphy, is that of Morris Feathershank.

Murphy attempted to take his defeat good naturedly to-day. He was at his desk in Tammany Hall at the usual hour.

Mitchell has announced that he will drive me out of New York politics, has he?" said the boss. "Well, in the light of what has happened, we must make some allowances for Mitchell. It is up to him to worry, not me."

**Mitchell in Control.**  
One thing stands out beyond all others as a result of the New York election: Mitchell and his Fusion associates will control the Board of Estimate and all of the administrative departments of the city government. Little was left to the Tiger after the votes had been counted. Murphy saved a few scattering offices, but he lost his county ticket, including the fat office of sheriff.

Turning to the State result shows that Tammany elected twenty-eight members of the Assembly out of the sixty-four seats in New York City. The lower house will be controlled by Republicans.

The following table shows the vote for Mayor in New York City:  
Borough. (Dem.) (Fus.) (Rep.)  
Manhattan ..... 103,756 130,453 11,788  
Brooklyn ..... 25,804 46,941 5,676  
Queens ..... 20,229 23,451 2,858  
Richmond ..... 6,955 8,447 247  
Total ..... 156,750 219,292 20,569

George McAneny's plurality was 73,143 and William A. Prendergast's, 41,788.

Marcus M. Marks was elected president of the Borough of Manhattan by a plurality of 25,128. In Brooklyn the plurality of Lewis H. Pounds was 51,721 and in the Bronx, Douglas Mathewson was elected president by a plurality of 8,899.

The triumph of the recently impeached Governor, William Sulzer, was complete in the Sixth District, where he was re-elected to the Assembly. The district is normally a Tammany stronghold.

For the first time in years, a Fusion sheriff was elected, Max S. Griefenberg being the successful candidate.

The late returns indicate that the next Assembly of the State will be composed of eighty-five Republicans, twenty-eight Democrats and seventeen Progressives.

Aaron J. Levy, chairman of the Assembly board of managers in the impeachment of Governor Sulzer, was elected judge of the Municipal Court of the Fifth District.

**Sulzer for Speaker.**  
William Sulzer, who was elected to the Assembly from the Sixth District, will be a candidate for the speakership. Later he said he would enter the contest for the United States Senate.

Within a few days Mr. Sulzer will go to a quiet life in Orange County for a rest.

**Not Helped by Administration.**  
New York, November 5.—John Furphy Mitchell, Mayor-elect, said this afternoon that he could not be too emphatic in saying that the administration had had nothing to do with his election.

"While President Wilson has been friendly to me, and I have no doubt that he is pleased with the results," Mitchell said, "neither he nor anybody connected with the national administration took part in the city campaign. If the President had taken part in the campaign we would not have had the co-operation of the Republican party."

"Mr. Murphy is a good loser," he observed, as he read a telegram of congratulation from the Tammany leader. On the basis of incomplete returns, it was estimated that the next State Assembly will be composed of eighty-five Republicans, twenty-eight Democrats and seventeen Progressives. Many of the latter were said to be men of progressive views and independent tendencies.

## MISS CLARK IS ENVOY

Speaker's Daughter to Select House Gift for Miss Jessie Wilson.  
[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]  
New York, November 5.—Miss Genevieve Clark, daughter of Champ Clark, is in New York as "Speaker" of the House of Representatives in the matter of the recent gift for Miss Jessie Wilson.

The House, by solemn and unanimous vote, appointed the beautiful daughter of its presiding member to "purchase a gift for the speaker's daughter," according to the localities from which the approving Congressmen came.

Miss Clark is with her aunt, Miss Stockwell, at 130 East Sixty-seventh Street. Youthful, graceful, scintillatingly pretty, she seemed charmingly impressed with the importance of her mission as wedding envoy extraordinary.

"I think I shall select silver," she said. "Some of the Congressmen thought jewelry would be better, but I do not believe so although I have a certain respect for Congressmen in some matters. It is the precedent of the House to give silver to White House brides."

"I am going to make the House, though, I shall select several things and submit them to the Congressmen. They shall choose."

Miss Clark will begin her shopping tour to-morrow.

## FUNK ON WITNESS STAND

Discovers What State Alleges Is Motive for Attacks on Him.

Chicago, November 5.—The State to-day resented its case against Attorney Daniel Donohoe and Detective Isaac Stieglitz, who had been charged with defaming Clarence S. Funk, a candidate for Mayor, left the city to do the explaining. He left the city for an indefinite stay at Hot Springs.

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## PRESIDENT WILL CONTINUE TO USE PEACEFUL MEANS

Not Disturbed by Prediction of Armed Intervention.

## EXTREME SECRECY IN NEGOTIATIONS

Official Washington, Waiting for Word From Huerta, Declines to Discuss Delicate Phases of Mexican Situation—No Offer Received From France to Act as Mediator.

Washington, November 5.—Waiting for word from Provisional President Huerta—this was the attitude of official Washington to-night in the Mexican situation.

Administration officials still refused to shed any light on the last communication which conveyed to General Huerta the desire of the United States that he eliminate himself from the tangled situation.

Their attitude was that to discuss publicly the delicate phases of the problem, might defeat the ends being sought.

The feeling in the national capital is none the less one of tense interest, especially as to what course will be pursued if General Huerta declines to abdicate. It was evident from those who talked with President Wilson about the situation to-day that he was calmly awaiting developments. He has told his friends that he would continue to solve the situation by peaceful means, and would not be disturbed by predictions of armed intervention.

**No Intimations as to Reply.**  
There is a general feeling that the situation is becoming more and more extreme secrecy in diplomatic channels, and that only when some tangible conclusion has been reached will there be any official announcements. There was no collective opinion as to the nature of Huerta's reply to the American representatives. So far as could be learned, no intimations have been received to indicate what this reply will be.

The French ambassador here, M. Jusserot, has received no instructions from his government to take any steps towards mediation between the United States and Mexico, a course indicated in dispatches from Paris to-day.

The Philadelphia Navy Yard at the coast of the United States was ordered to-day to prepare to sail for Vera Cruz immediately. The Chester is not a heavy armament ship, but swift and maneuverable. It is being sent to the coast of the United States to the coast of the United States to the coast of the United States.

Of lighter draft than the big warships now at Vera Cruz, she will be able to join the smaller craft in-shore. The Chester is